The Commercial.

MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1876.

THE foreign exports of Philadelphia, last week, amounted to $808,714.

"NOBODY but a rogue," says a shrewd thinker, "wants to learn any more suspicion than he is actually obliged to." This is a hard hit at CLYMER'S Investigating Committee.

IF THE tone of the European money markets affords any indication of future probabilities, hostilities are not a long way off. The various bourses are not a little disturbed and depressed.

THE "retrenching" Democratic House is now trying to destroy the usefulness of the Bureau of Statistics, by cutting down the clerical force so as to make the seasonable compilation of accurate reports an impossibility.

FOR the enlightenment of the *Post* we state that, in our opinion, the Republican United States Senate is equally "stupid" with the Democratic House in proposing to admit New Mexico into the Union as a State. It is an indefensible job.

SOTHERN, the actor, has been directed by his physician to discontinue performing the character of *Lord Dundreary*. It is feared that the constant repetition of half-idiotic sayings will impair his intellect. This should be a warning to the *Post*.

BOB TOOMBS thinks "thieves are in the ascendant." BOB lately took the oath of allegiance to the United States Government in order to argue a cotton claim case before the Supreme Court. BOB is getting hopeful concerning his own prospects.

THE other day, when Senator WITHERS, of Virginia, was speaking on the postal bill, he spoke of colored people as "darkies." This is an improvement on "niggers," no doubt, but what an exhibition of culture and manners in a United States Senator.

NEXT Wednesday it will be fifteen years since the first blood in the slaveholders' rebellion was shed, when the Sixth Massachusetts volunteers passed through Baltimore on their way to defend the Capital from the assaults of those who have possession of a portion of it now.

THE real estate of the late A. T. STEWART will be sold as rapidly as the times will permit, and the grand property which it took a lifetime to gather will gradually waste before the inevitable law of mutability:

"Man, like an ezg whose back with ingots bows,
Behold his heavy riches but a journey,
And death unloads him."

LAST week's New York mortality report shows a marked increase in the number of contageous diseases, especially diphtheria. It is accounted for by the rise of miasmatic vapors from the soil, and of sewer exhalations, under the influence of the warm weather. The streets of our own city are in a disgraceful condition.

THE *Bulletin of the Iron and Steel Association* learns from parties connected with several of the Bessemer steel establishments of the country that all of them are supplied with orders sufficient to keep them running to their full capacity all summer, and they are therefore confident that they will be able to run for the whole year.

IT WAS right and proper enough that due honors should be paid to DOM PEDRO as the head of a great nation with which we are on friendly terms, but we are nevertheless glad that he declined the ceremonious reception tendered him on his arrival at New York. A good many of our people were preparing to make fools of themselves in toadying to royalty for royalty's sake.

BY THE completion, on Saturday, of the railroad bridge across Oswego river at Oswego, New York, the opening of a new and direct railroad line of some importance was accomplished from Portland, Maine, through Oswego and *via* the Lake Ontario Shore road to the Niagara river. It will eventually cross the Niagara and connect with some of the Canadian roads and form a through line to the West.

CHICAGO will reach the turning point in its history to-morrow, when the municipal election occurs, the question being whether the city is to pass permanently under the rule of its dangerous classes. It is a hopeful sign that the business men and tax payers of the city generally are preparing to take an active part in the struggle. They can rescue themselves from the dominition of scalawagism, if they will.

THE United States Senate will meet as a High Court of Impeachment to-day, with Senator FERRY, President *pro tem* of the Senate, presiding. BELKNAP will probably appear in person with his counsel, Messrs. CARPENTER, BLAIR and BLACK. The former has charge of the case, and will hold that BELKNAP'S offense is not indictable, and therefore not impeachable. He will also contend that as the ex-Secretary has resigned he cannot be impeached. The Court will then fix a day for the hearing of arguments on this point.

A SOCIETY has been formed in England for the purpose of colonizing Palestine and Syria. A similar attempt was made by some enthusiastic citizens of this country, not many years ago, but it proved a failure. Some Germans who have settled there are said to have been successful in their object. The chief obstacles to the present project are the Arabs and Turks, who are as much in the way as the Indians were when the Pilgrim Fathers landed in New England, and it will be somewhat more difficult to get rid of the former in the Holy Land than it was to displace the latter.

THE issue of silver coin will begin at the National Treasury to-day, in accordance with the law just passed. The coins will be issued under the same regulations as are now observed in the redemption of fractional currency. Parties desiring silver coin will be required to forward direct to the United States Treasurer, and as soon as the currency is counted and its genuineness and correctness ascertained, warrants on the Assistant Treasurers or depositories at the points from which remittances are made will be issued. Coins will not be remitted to individuals from the Treasury. National banks and United States depositories will be the medium of exchange between the people and the Treasury Department.

GENERAL BABCOCK has been indicted for complicity in the Washington safe-burglary case. The evidence which is accumulating against that officer seems likely to ruin him. There is so much of it, and it branches out so in all directions, and in his explanations he admits so much doubtful conduct, that the case even on his own statement of it looks badly. That WHITLEY is a rascal is evident, and nobody would think of hanging a cat on his unsupported evidence, but BABCOCK admits intimacies with the fellow, and his employment for disreputable purposes. He was also in communication with BELL, another scoundrel, in regard to the whisky trial, and it is extremely difficult to believe that he can be a pure man and have such affiliations.

THE February report of the Bureau of Statistics, just published, shows that during that month our imports were valued at but $38,528,319, while the exports were valued at $60,893,953. Excluding specie and bullion, the imports were $37,746,477 and the exports $54,766,828. Taking the specie value of our exports, the balance of trade in our favor during that month was nearly twelve millions in gold, or including the foreign exports in the account, fully thirteen millions, rejecting the specie and bullion movements altogether. As compared with the corresponding month of 1875, our exports increased nearly fifteen per cent. in value, while the imports diminished more than twenty-five per cent. Manufactured goods have increased more than other articles.

A WRITER in the Chicago *Advance*, signed "Ex-Congressman," and whom the *Journal* of that city suspects to be ex-Vice President COLFAX, asks nine suggestive questions under the head of "Why not?" These inquiries relate to finance, and are evidently intended to advocate the policy of making greenbacks and United States bonds convertible. "Why not," he inquires, "if there is doubt whether the time has yet arrived, fixed in the Public Credit act—'the earliest *practical* period for the redemption of the United States notes in coin'—*why not* provide for some alternative redemption, so that their holders can not complain that no redemption of any kind has been provided?" This question is followed by these two kindred inquiries:

Why not consider, as one of these alternatives, a Government bond, at not too high a rate of interest, when really all that the greenback had to rest upon originally was the faith of the Government and the privilege to fund it in a bond, then considered to be worth par, but which afterwards fell to forty cents in gold on the dollar?

Why not enact, therefore, that the greenbacks will be redeemed, *at the option of the Government*, in gold, silver or a Government bond; refusing thenceforth the charge that "they are a lie on their face," from no redemption of any kind being provided for them, and also preparing the way, without any calamitous disturbance of values or shock to business matters, for their fullest possible redemption thereafter?

THE inventive ingenuity of French engineers would, in some respects, seem to be in advance of our own. One of the former has lately invented an automatic locomotive adapted to street traffic, which is the object of great attraction to the scientific world. It is worked by compressed air, aided by the injection of steam, is without boiler, tender or chimney, without escape of steam or noise of any kind, and is controlled by the conductor applying his finger to the valve. The compressed air is carried in reservoirs under the body of the carriage, which are barely visible, and is thence communicated to the pistons. Its chief features consists first, it appears, in the application of an intermediate reservoir of small dimensions, into which the compressed air is first admitted in limited quantities, so that the pressure falls from twenty five to six or eight, before it reaches the machinery: and, secondly, in a small boiler, containing about twenty-five gallons of super-heated water and steam, with which the compressed air impregnates and reheats itself before passing into the cylinders. This last contrivance adds greatly to the force of the motive power. The temperature of air, as is well-known, rises and falls with compression and detention. To admit very highly compressed air, therefore, directly to the machinery produces by sudden expansion a degree of cold, which consolidates the oils, increases the friction and changes the movement. But by admitting the highly compressed air first into the smaller intermediate reservoirs, this sudden expansion and production of cold is in a great degree avoided, and that which afterwards is still necessarily takes place when the air is at last admitted to the machinery, is finally counteracted and provided against by making the air first pass through the small boiler, where it regains the heat it has lost; while the steam carried off with it, condensing in the cylinders, gives out heat and at once warms, lubricates and facilitates the action. The invention is claimed to be a great advance in the application and economy of power over all previous systems, and it is said besides to promise a saving of some twenty-five per cent. over the use of horse traffic. This would seem to practically solve the question whether a better and cheaper mode of locomotion than animal traction cannot be substituted on street railroads.

THE Boom bill investigation is about over and the committee is now engaged in making up its report. What a Democratic committee will say, when all those involved in suspicion are Democrats, is not hard to guess. The report will whitewash the suspected Democratic members, as much as it can under the adverse circumstances, and the whole affair will be treated from THORNTON'S standpoint, as a huge joke. There was no actual corruption, we will be told, and the Democratic members were only joking when they offered each other hundreds of dollars apiece to vote for or against the bill.

It has been pretty well established, however, that the Journal Clerk of the House received $300 for himself in an envelope from the friends of the Boom bill; that another friend of the bill gave $300 to a member to secure his vote; and that the sum of $7,500, in a certified check, was given to the Journal Clerk to purchase the votes of fourteen members, at $500 each, to vote for the bill, the remaining $500 being for the Journal Clerk himself. The latter sum was not used, the fourteen members whose names were selected as recipients having all voted against it. The *purpose* to use it was plain, but the men failed to come to time. These facts seem pretty well established; and, unless we accept THORTON'S theory that the whole affair was a joke, it is equally well established that the opponents of the bill freely offered $400 for each vote against the bill that was open to purchase.

IT IS also pretty well established that all or nearly all the men implicated in the developments are Democrats. The Journal Clerk is a Democrat; the man who gave $200 in an envelope to a member is a Democrat, and most of the members implicated are Democrats. It is a Democratic muddle, all through, and we leave that party to reap the consequences of it.

THE Democratic House Judiciary Committee, in refusing to surrender KILBOURNE to the local court authorities, deliberately tramples under foot the writ of *habeas corpus* in a time of profound peace. Serious complications are likely to ensue. It is intimated that the President will use forcible measures to obtain possession of KILBOURNE under the order of the courts and sustain the writ by military force. At all events the question ought to be speedily decided, whether, under the Constitution, Congress is above law and a law unto itself. Speaking of this matter, and of the fact that up to the very day of swearing in a Democratic Congress, we had groans, protests, expostulations and expositions of the Constitution without number from the organs of that party, respecting the alleged usurpation by Congress of rights that did not belong to it, the St. Louis *Globe* forcibly says:

"In the case of Hallet Kilbourne the writ of *habeas corpus* is suspended in the midst of peace and at a time when the civil courts are undisturbed in the exercise of their functions; he is charged with no crime; he has not even committed contempt of court; he is ready to meet every charge; he is willing to give up his books and private papers to the inspection of Congress, if Congress can get any man to swear that they contain matter implicating any one in any violation of a law. Congress can not get any one to swear, can not get up any cause of complaint against Kilbourne, and yet it holds him a prisoner, treats him as one tried and convicted, and has virtually sentenced him to imprisonment for life.

Yet this usurpation, the most gross and shameless that could be imagined, is made a jest of by the shriekers against usurpation. If it attests that the spirit of liberty is weakening, and that oppression is endured without resistance, it shows even more clearly that those who have come into power in Congress are as abject and cowardly as they are pretentious, and it suggests that the road to better things may be reached by putting them out."

FROM the regular quarterly report of failures in the United States and Canada, prepared by Dun's Mercantile Agency, a summary of which is published in our financial columns, it will be seen that the number of failures in this country during the first three months of the present year was 2,806, against 1,733 for the corresponding period last year, with liabilities amounting to $64,644,156, against $38,873,-222. In Canada last year there were 396 failures, with liabilities amounting to $1,-141,340. This year the number has been increased to 477, and the liabilities to $7,418,030. According to the last annual returns, the total number of persons engaged in industrial enterprises, as reported by this firm, was 680,072, thus giving a little more than four-tenths of one per cent. who have failed during the first three months of 1876, against about two and one-half tenths per cent. during the same three months of 1875. The total liabilities also show a corresponding increase, so that the average liabilities to each individual are a little over $23,000 this year, and a little less than that amount last year. During the six months ending March 31 the failures have reached 4,176 in number, while the gross liabilities for the same period were $134,000,000. The New York *Journal of Commerce* says, concerning this matter:

"There can be no better times until there has been a general liquidation, and it is desirable that that should come about as soon as possible. The weak ones cannot succumb too fast for their own good and that of the whole public. Therefore when the statistics show so great an increase in the number of failures for the first three months of the year, compared with that of the same period in 1875, or of the last quarter of that year, there is no reason for crying over it."

FRIDAY, the 14th instant, was the anniversary of the assassination of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and on that day the unveiling of the LINCOLN monument took place with appropriate ceremonies. The flag on the Senate wing of the Capitol was floating at half mast from sunrise to sunset in remembrance of the day. There was no flag over the House of Representatives, however, Doorkeeper FITZHUGH, ex-Sergeant-at-Arms of the ex Confederate Senate, who had that duty in charge, having neglected intentionally or otherwise to acknowledge the anniversary, until late in the day, when the flag was raised and kept up a little while.

RANDALL is said to be getting really alarmed over the chronic dilatoriness of the House. Night after night that body meets to vote away at the Legislative appropriation bill, but very little progress is made. Two of the general appropriation bills are yet to be passed, and twenty reports from investigating committees are to be considered. Some Democratic members recently proposed to coerce the Senate and prolong the investigations by sitting right through until the eve of the Presidential election, but this little scheme was summarily nipped in the bud by confronting them with the third section of Article 2 of the Constitution, providing that in case of disagreement between the two Houses with respect to the time of adjournment, the President may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper.

THE fellow WORMS, who some time ago obtained $5,000 from a Chicago hotel keeper by showing him a forged contract for supplying beef, etc., for the Indians to the amount of nearly $1,000,000, is about to receive a dose of vermifuge at the hands of the law. WORMS pretended to put the $5,000 into an envelope addressed to President GRANT, which he gave his victim to mail, and then fled to Canada. He was arrested at Montreal, and his extradition asked for on a charge of forgery. He has succeeded in delaying the extradition until now. He will be brought back to-day.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Samoan complications continue to complicate.

Congress is hungry for a restoration of the abominable franking privilege.

The Centennial ox has reached Philadelphia. He weighs 6,500 pounds.

Fluted ruffles and Easter eggs colored on the bias were the fashion yesterday.

And now Miss Blood and Thunder Braddon threatens to inflict herself upon us.

W. F. Sapp is an aspirant for Congress in Iowa. It is suggested that he will run well.

The Montreal baby farmers killed 631 of the innocents last year. They were Gray Nuns.

The resumption of navigation between Chicago and the lower lakes has taken place.

The people of this country put their foot in it to the amount of $1,000,000 a year for shoe pegs.

The paddle-wheel of Robert Fulton's first steamboat will be exhibited at the Centennial.

The jingle of hard dimes commences today, but it will hardly relieve us from the jungle of hard times.

Some gormandizer is lecturing in New York about the vital relations between the stomach and the soul.

Beef *a la mode*. An Iowa paper, speaking of a sale of short horns, says "many were very stylish cattle."

Canada and Newfoundland have asked to be admitted into the international postal union on the first of July.

"Pugnacious Plummer Pummels Patterson," is the alliterative way the Philadelphia *Bulletin* puts it.

One million to Judge Hilton, "as a mark of regard." There's a great difference in the regards people send.

Seven thousand acres of land in Dakota have been purchased by Eastern capitalists for a wheat farm.

Not to be sneezed at. A man in England has invented a contrivance for manufacturing pretty noses.

Lady lawyers in England are coming in for newspaper notice. They don't handsome as much as they argue.

The *Courier-Journal* has invented a new word. In speaking of coal oil, it says the non-explosive is too "touchous."

Significant. Jewish holders of Turkish securities have proposed to the Sultan to exchange their bonds for land in Syria.

The American Express Company thinks of arming all its employees with pistols, to be kept in the presence of the "passenjaire."

Correct. All the New Orleans whisky dealers who escaped trial by interposing technical objections have been again indicted.

Look out for crooked fractional currency. The United States Treasurer says that the substitution of silver for it is arousing the counterfeiters.

A Kentucky paper contains a "biographical sketch" of a new town. It will probably be followed by an account of the "funeral obsequies."

Minnesota is a good place to commit murder in. A recent statute provides that by simply confessing the fact the homicide shall escape hanging.

The New York *Herald* has appointed the poet Longfellow to be United States Minister at the Court of St. James, but the Senate has not yet confirmed him.

The Granger movement has lost considerable ground within a year past, and the indications are that as an order the Patrons of Husbandry will be short-lived.

Representatives of the whisky interest are in Washington, clamoring for a reduction of the tax to half a dollar a gallon. Their appeals should not be successful.

This is the latest Fenian barbaric yawp: "Ireland must be free; and to accomplish that, all cities of England, if England do not let go her hold, must be laid in ashes."

Commercial and financial matters in many of the chief cities of Europe are quite as bad and discouraging as they are here, if that can be accepted as any sort of consolation.

There is a decidedly unpleasant state of affairs in Eastern Europe; but if the great nations must fight, we hope hostilities will be postponed until the close of the Centennial.

A New York typo, setting up a recent report of a horse race, said "the fool sellers were busy," instead of "the pool sellers," but it did not alter the sense of the paragraph much.

Is a national debt a national blessing? Spain owes $3,500,000,000, the interest on which, at three per cent., is $100,000,000 annually, while the revenue of the kingdom in good years does not reach $90,000,000.

The owner of the Philadelphia *Ledger* is said to be about to found a "Home for Editors," an institution where the infirm, decayed, shipwrecked and stranded members of the craft will be taken in and cared for free of charge.

Decay. The increase of ministers in the Protestant Episcopal Church fell off ten per cent. a year from 1836 to 1840; to six per cent a year in the decade of the fifties; from 1860 to 1871 the annual increase of clergy came down to four per cent, and in 1876 it has fallen off to two per cent.

PERSONAL.

An aged pair, living in Syracuse, who had been married for fifty-three years, and who had often wished they might die at the same time, died last Thursday within the same hour.

General Ferry has been selected as the presiding officer, and General Hawley as the orator, for the annual meeting of the Society for the Army of the James, which will be held on the 7th of June.

It is authoritatively stated that Speaker Kerr will not be a candidate for re-election to Congress. His health is such that his friends insist he shall not endanger it by the excitement of Congress after his present term expires.

When a woman will, she will. A young man in Iowa not wanting to marry a girl to whom he was engaged, hung himself. But he was not destined to escape so easy, for his sweetheart sued his estate for breach of promise and has been awarded $1,200 damages by the jury.

Mrs. Roxcellana Keyser, a wealthy and eccentric widow in New York, left orders that her funeral was to include a hearse with six horses, six coaches with four horses, and seventy ordinary carriages. The programme was carried out the other day. The black velvet on the coffin cost $11 a yard. "What's the good," argued the old lady, "of having money if you can't enjoy it."

One of the most pleasant features of Mr. Stewart's will is the affectionate and confiding letter to his "dear wife." It tells of a long and uninterrupted life of home happiness and domestic harmony. It speaks volumes in behalf of her intelligence, her virtues, and the love, trust and faith he had in his helpmate. No greater compliment was ever paid to a devoted wife.

The perseverance of the father of Charlie Ross should be encouraged by the news that Mr. E. C. Mahoney, of South Windham, Connecticut, has just found a daughter near Mendota, Illinois, who was stolen twenty-three years ago, when but two years of age. The woman guilty of the crime of abduction in this case confessed her malefaction at death's door, giving names and other data by which the daughter put herself in communication with her thankful parents.

PENNSYLVANIA OIL REGIONS.

Letter from Parker—The Latest Report from New Wells—Personal—Firo.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
PARKER CITY, April 15, 1876.

No heavy strikes have occurred among the new wells that have come in during the week. The largest is the Cooper well, on the Cannon farm, near the Stone House tract, third sand belt, which has been tubed and will, from present indications, be good for from fifty to sixty barrels a day. There is another rig building on this property.

The Overy well, on the Geible farm, is in the sand, and has filled up over twelve hundred feet in the hole with oil. It will probably be a twenty barrel well. There are four other wells on this tract which are producing, jointly, about ninety barrels a day.

The Cross well, on the Humes farm, reported in the COMMERCIAL of Thursday, has been tubed and will soon demonstrate its capacity for production. There is no reason to anticipate is being anything more than a moderate pumper.

On the fourth sand cross-belt, Warmcastle & Wier have finished two new wells within the last few days. They have been erroneously reported as dry holes, but rumors to that effect were premature. They have just been tubed, and, from present indications, will probably be good for from fifteen to twenty barrels each a day. The location of the wells is the C. O. Hiles farm, and the owners of the recent strikes had greater expectations than have been realized in the results. There are two other wells on the same property, which are, together, producing daily over a hundred barrels. The new wells coming in, however, universally fall off largely in production, as compared with those which preceded them in virgin territory.

The oil market has been very quiet all the week. It opened on Monday at $1 90¾, and reached its highest figures at $1 97½ on Tuesday, from which it rapidly declined, closing that evening at $1 88¾. On Wednesday it again reached $1 95, and closed Thursday evening at $1 90¾. Friday being a legal holiday there was no business done at the Oil Exchange.

One year ago oil, at the wells, was $1 47½ @1 50, and the stock of crude in the oil regions was 4,537,843 barrels, against 3,845,636 barrels now on hand—a reduction in the present amount of stocks of 692,208 barrels from this time last year.

Miss Tillie Olden, post mistress at this place, has been confirmed by the United States Senate. The young lady has filled the position for some time with much credit to herself and to the general satisfaction of all having business at the postoffice.

At about four o'clock, on Wednesday morning, a twenty-five thousand barrel oil tank belonging to the Atlantic Pipe Line Company, at Beaver Station, was struck by lightning and the contents burned for some time. By great exertions, and at much personal hazard, the employees of the company got a heavy volume of steam to play on the burning oil, which had the effect of extinguishing the fire and saving the tank with a large quantity of the oil. The loss, which will be settled by general average in accordance with the usual custom of the pipe line companies, will fall rather heavily on the holders of Atlantic certificates, as the stocks in the line were not very large at the time of the fire.

On Thursday the Sheridan House, owned by Mrs. Mackey, at Scrubgrass, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, took fire from a defective flue. The flames spread to the adjoining buildings, located in a frame row, which, having been built for several years, was highly combustible, and the headway made by the fire was so rapid as to cause great apprehensions of the destruction of the business portion of the little village. A keg of powder was exploded under a building, belonging to the McMullen Oil Company, which prevented the spreading of the conflagration in that direction.

On the other side was the Gregory House, in which is the ticket office of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, also the store of James Kendal, which were only saved by persistent efforts, although located at some distance from the burning buildings.

The losses were confined to the Sheridan House, between two and three thousand dollars, on which there was no insurance; Cross, store and dwelling, loss $4,-000, insured for $3,000; John Irwin, dwelling, loss $1,500, not insured; John Patton, dwelling, loss $300, contents saved; McMullen Oil Company, building, loss $500. The heavy rain, at the time, doubtless greatly assisted in preventing the further spread of the fire. DOT.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; P. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer; A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
ACCEPT THIS INVITATION
TO CALL AND SEE OUR
NEW SPRING GOODS.
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
98 Wylie Avenue.

J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 54 SIXTH STREET,
Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.

MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
20. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

NEW RELIGIOUS PAPER.
THE
PRESBYTERIAN JOURNAL.
$1 50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR POSTAGE.
ALFRED NEVIN, D. D., LL. D., } Editors.
REV. J. FORD SUTTON. }
This cheapest of all religious papers is published in unexceptionable style, on a sheet 26 by 37½ inches. It uses no out ide inducements to secure support. Its *greatness* is found in its pages. It is not filled with *Medical* and other unworthy advertisements—also, very few sponsors. No effort is used to make it a *puff*, safe, attractive and instructive journal for
THE FAMILY.
While it is a Denominational paper, it embraces in its outlook all the branches of the Redeemer's kingdom. Its articles are brief, pointed, varied, lively and earnest. The INTERNATIONAL LESSONS, prepared expressly for the JOURNAL by one of its Editors, are said by leading Sunday School men to all parts of the country to be VERY BEST issued, and WORTH THE PRICE OF THE PAPER. These, with other marked features, render it a most desirable paper for Sunday School Workers. It is just such a paper as suits the times, both in
TERMS AND TONE.
The marked ability and ripe experience which the Senior Editor, Rev. Dr. NEVIN, brings with him to the editorial chair, are sufficient guaranty that the paper will be abreast with the demands of
THE AGE IN FRESHNESS AND FORCE.
Specimen copies forwarded (free of charge) on application. Address
Rev. J. FORD SUTTON,
Proprietor and Publisher,
Rooms 22 and 23 Cress Building,
Philadelphia.

Lace Curtains!
Lambrequins
Window Shades,
Cornices,
Mantle Mirrors
Full Line Now on Exhibition at the
Furniture and Upholstery Warerooms
OF
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

PATENTS.
JOHNSTON & DONN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents.
Office, No. 16 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
And cor. of F and Eighth St., Washington, D. C. JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to value of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1832.

J. C. RIETHMILLER & SON,
(J. C. Riethmiller, late Foreman at Bown & Son.)
Machinists, Blacksmiths & Locksmiths.
Also, Manufacturers and Repairers of Tools of every description. Special attention given to Grinding Knives, Scissors and Razors,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Cherry Alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing of every description executed with neatness and dispatch.

CANDIDATES!
FOR CONGRESS,
22D DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Of Robinson Township.
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.
FOR CONGRESS,
22D DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE.
Subject to the decision of the Nominating Convention.
FOR SENATE,
43D SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH.
Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.
FOR STATE SENATE,
43D DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
Of McKeesport,
57TH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.
FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
Chartiers borough, late Captain Company E, 61st Regiment P. V.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.
FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
Of McKeesport.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

EDUCATIONAL.
Drawing.
Instruction in MECHANICAL and FREEHAND DRAWING, MATHEMATICS and NATURAL SCIENCES, by WM. H. STEEREWITZ, Civil Engineer, No. 10 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. Apply, Central Board of Education, Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, or Catholic Institute, 169 Wood street, or office.

DISSOLUTION.
DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of GEORGE B. JOHNSTON & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent, F. M. LOVE retiring. Dissolution dating from March 1, 1876.
GEORGE B. JOHNSTON,
F. M. LOVE.
THE BUSINESS WILL BE CONTINUED as heretofore by the undersigned, at the old stand, Main street, Thirty-sixth ward. All claims against or due the old firm will be settled by the undersigned.
GEORGE B. JOHNSTON.
IN RETIRING FROM THE ABOVE firm, I take great pleasure in recommending my former partner to the confidence of our friends and customers.
F. M. LOVE.
Pittsburgh, March 30, 1876.

DISSOLUTION.
The firm of WILLIAM HODGSON & CO., engaged in the Coal and Merchandise business, on the Monongahela river, is by mutual consent dissolved, Settlement of all claims against the firm are to be made with WILLIAM HODGSON, Jr., the decision of J. S. Mercer accounts.
WILLIAM HODGSON,
WILLIAM G. PEPPARD.
Pittsburgh, April 7, 1876.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
The copartnership heretofore existing between B. Heath and Welcome White, of Coal Center, Pa., under the style of HEATH & WHITE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Welcome White being authorized to settle all accounts of said firm.
B. HEATH,
WELCOME WHITE.
West Newton, Pa., April 3, 1876.

CARPETS.
CARPETS.
CENTENNIAL. 1876. SPRING.
There are three reasons why everybody should buy from
McFarland, Collins AND Co
1st.—Our Salesroom being on second floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d.—We buy everything from manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d.—We sell for cash, avoiding therefore by losses by bad debts.
THE LOWEST PRICES
AND
THE BEST GOODS,
AT
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Postoffice and Custom House.

CARPETS!
A CHOICE STOCK.
ALL QUALITIES.
PRICE LOW.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 Fifth Avenue.

J. & H. PHILLIPS
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO'S RUBBER BELTING AND PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HOTELS.
Seventh Avenue Hotel,
CORNER
SEVENTH AVE. and LIBERTY ST.
H. W. KANAGA & CO., Proprietors.
Will open for the reception of Guests on or about APRIL 15, 1876.

LEGAL.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
In the matter of
SPRINGER HARBAUGH, DAVID MATHIAS and SAMUEL OWENS, (late copartners), Springer Harbaugh, Mathias & Owens, late of the City of Pittsburgh, Pa., Bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 1st DAY OF MAY, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 98 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.
M

ESTATE OF DAVID CHESS, DECEASED.—NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of David Chess, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against said estate will present them duly proven to
WM. A. CHESS,
G. R. LAUMAN, Administrators,
112 Water street

PROPOSALS:
NOTICE TO TOWBOAT OWNERS.
U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, OHIO, April 7, 1876.
SEALED PROPOSALS FOR TOWING in connection with the U. S. Dredges "Oswego" and "Ohio," during the present season, will be received by the undersigned until noon of April 25th.
Power of boat reg ired, about 15 inches diameter of cylinder, 5 feet stroke, draught of water not greater than 28 inches.
Forms for proposals and any information required will be furnished on application to this office, or to Lt. Col. CARPENTER, U. S. Dredge "Ohio," Pittsburgh.
Proposals will not be considered unless made by steamboat owners.
WM. E. MERRILL,
Major Engineers.

are the best the world produces. They are planted by a million people in America, and the result is beautiful flowers and splendid Vegetables. A Floral Catalogue sent free to all who inclose the postage—a 3 cent stamp.
Vick's Floral Guide, Quarterly, 25 cents a year.
Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden, 35 cents; with cloth covers 65 cents.
Address JAMES VICK,
M Rochester, N. Y.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, Room 9, 16 Sixth street Pittsburgh.
Send for circular

DRY GOODS.
1876.
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.
We have opened to-day another large line of
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
Still a little better value than ever. At 75, 80, 90 and 95c, good, fine and medium Black Silks. At $1, $1 12½, $1 20 and $1 25, extra good
GROSGRAIN BLACK SILK.
At $1 50, $1 62½, $1 75 and $1 87½, special bargains in hand spun and other qualities of Black Dress Silks.
AT $2 TO $4 50,
Superior quality of Black Dress Silks, worth fully 30c per yard more. A very complete and beautiful line of Light Stripe and
FANCY CHECK SILKS.
Striped and Checked Mourning Silks. And at still a little lower prices than usual, a complete line of newest shades in
COLORED SILKS,
For street and evening wear. At 12½, 15 and 18½c.
NEW SPRING PLAIDS,
A large and choice variety. At 12½, 15 and 18½c, new Sateen Striped and
CASHMERE DELAINES,
Worth 25c and 31c. At 25c, the new popular
ROUBIX MIXTURES,
A bargain. At 35 and 37½c, new Spring Debege Plaids and all wool
CENTENNIAL PLAIDS.
At 18¾ to 87½c, extra good value in Black Alpacas and Mohairs. At 50c to $2 50 per yard, extra good value in
BLACK CASHMERES.
At 50c to $1, special bargains in all wool Cassimeres. At $1 and upward, new and fine line of
SPRING CASSIMERES.
At 12½c and upward, good heavy Jeans and Cottonades.

REMOVAL.
REMOVAL.
THE GREAT
Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.
Have removed from 36 Fifth avenue to their new store,
34 FIFTH AVENUE.
TEAS RETAILED AT IMPORTERS' PRICES.
WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE.
And satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in all cases.

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Oolong	good 50c	best	80c
Mixed	good 50c	best	90c
English Breakfast	good 50c	best	$1 00
Young Hyson	good 50c	best	1 15
Imperial	good 50c	best	1 25
Gunpowder	good $1 00	best	1 50
Japan	good 50c	best	80c
Thea-Nectar, (suits all tastes,)			50c

The best Coffee in the Market retailed at wholesale prices and warranted to give satisfaction.
A Fine Chromo Picture Given Away.
Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.,
34 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

REMOVAL.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
FLOUR DEALERS,
HAVE REMOVED TO
331 LIBERTY STREET.

REMOVAL.
CAYWOOD & LEWIS,
General Produce Commission Merchants,
Have removed to NO. 333 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., Agents for TWIN BROS. YEAST.

NOTICE.
THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH
Has removed to the building formerly occupied by the KEYSTONE BANK, No. 293 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, April 5, 1876.

REMOVAL.
SEMPLE & JONES, Bankers,
Have removed to No. 80 Fourth avenue, APOLLO BUILDING.

REMOVAL.
Our Store at No. 300 PENN AVENUE having been burned, have taken the Warerooms Nos. 23 and 25 SEVENTH STREET, below Penn avenue, where we shall be happy to see our customers and friends. All orders will receive prompt attention.
PAINE, ABLETT & TRIPP,
Oil Manufacturers.

REMOVAL.
NIEMANN & AHLERS,
Merchant Tailors,
And Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Have removed to No. 101 SEVENTH STREET, third door from Fifth avenue, Howard Block.

WALL PAPER, &C.
WALL PAP

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 15, 1876.

There was considerable activity in banking circles during the day, business having been somewhat stimulated by the holiday of Friday. The clearings, as will be seen by the report below, were very large, and there was a fairly active money market, the offerings of prime commercial paper being comparatively liberal. Rates are rather steady, the funds of the Banks being more generally employed than for a long time past, and the bulk of business at the banks was done at 8@9 per cent., although a considerable volume of the most acceptable kinds of paper offering was discounted at seven per cent. Bankers still continue a close scrutiny of the offerings, and the policy of caution is as much as ever in the ascendant; but the applications for loans are of a higher average than has been the case, which results in increased business. The clearing house report for the week, while reduced in the aggregate, makes a very fair showing in reality, as it includes but five days' operations, there having been no clearing house on Friday. The report for the week ending to-day is as follows:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
April 10	$833,996 59	$168,202 58
April 11	748,309 74	152,391 34
April 12	749,904 95	165,614 98
April 13	698,805 96	191,038 91
April 15	1,009,261 28	181,725 82
Total	$4,031,278 13	$798,012 93
Week ending April 7	4,085,787 39	811,945 45
Week ending April 1	3,829,091 65	822,082 80
Week ending March 25	3,927,969 75	822,062 80
Week ending March 18	3,736,154 03	779,728 76
Week ending March 11	4,291,405 11	898,042 49
Week ending March 4	4,107,588 32	789,641 82
Week ending Feb. 26	4,834,624 15	905,288 37
Week ending Feb. 19	4,189,538 17	775,929 55

In local stocks and securities there was little of importance to report. We give the following quotations of gold and Government bonds at the close of business:

	Bid.	Asked.
6's, 1881, r	121¼	121¾
6's, 1881, c	121¾	122
5-20s, 1865	114½	114¾
5-20s, 1865, c	115	115¼
5-20s, r.n. 1867	119	119¼
5-20s, '65, n. 1868	119¼	119½
5-20s, 1867, r.	120¾	121¼
5-20s, 1867, c.	120¾	121¼

—We have received the quarterly circular of R. G. Dun & Co., giving a statement of the failures in business during the first quarter of 1876. The figures show an increase which, though not wholly unexpected, is larger than was anticipated. The totals compare as follows with those of 1875:

No. of Failures.	Liabilities.
First quarter, 1876	$74,000,000
First quarter, 1875	28,000,000
Second quarter, 1875	33,000,000
Third quarter, 1875	51,000,000
Fourth quarter, 1875	70,000,000

The circular (which is prepared with the usual care and ability) after commenting upon the fact that these figures do not give much encouragement to the belief that a return to prosperity is any nearer, except in point of time, than it was a year ago, argues that the circumstances of trade have been such as to naturally produce such a result. The business of the country, in every department, has been restricted to the narrowest limits, without a corresponding reduction in expenses; and in the face of declining prices of all staples, the possibilities of profit have been slight indeed. It is, therefore, not a matter of surprise that so many have succumbed to the pressure of the times; the wonder rather is, that with all the discouragements which in the past two or three years have been experienced, so many survive in a condition of apparent stability. The following remarks upon the workings of the present system of compromise in cases of bankruptcy are so soundly and strongly put that we give them in full:

Although failures are generally regarded as the most marked indication of a bad condition of trade, it appears as though this is the only process by which the number engaged can be lessened, so that those who remain may make profit enough to yield a living. It seems very unpromising that such a consideration should be urged as an indication of possible improvement in the condition of business; yet, even from this process, very little hope can be derived, owing to the facility with which compromises are effected. The very men who have demonstrated their lack of success are those only who make money in these hard times. By purchasing their assets from their creditors at a low figure, a sufficient capital is not unfrequently yielded to continue in business, but always to the disadvantage of those who can by no means discharge their obligations in full. In this view it is a national calamity that the Bankrupt Law, in its present condition. The wise and liberal principle which this law is intended to maintain, is abused by the failures it is enactment, and the facility which it affords to the debtor, by judicious manipulation, to decline terms to the creditor, who thereby loses control of his own property, and a disposition is too unfrequently made of it, is entirely foreign to his wishes and opposed to his convictions. The many considerations which cause credit to yield to the solicitations of debtors for a compromise of their indebtedness are sufficiently strong to keep the ranks full of those who have failed to succeed; but encouragement to fraudulent failures, and well-defined attempts to make money by this class of misfortunes, were certainly never contemplated by the law. Indeed, it is the case of the unfit, and added to all the limitations and difficulties of business of the present time, is this transference, that while failures are numerous, the excessive number engaged in a restricted trade lessen slowly; that is encouraged, and the chances of success for upright and capable merchants are diminished by the failure and subsequent settlement at a trifling dividend of the weak in capacity and the poor in capital. As to the conservative character of settlements upon the parties themselves most benefitted, we cannot do better than to give insertion to the following remarks from one of a recent number of the *New York Shoe and Leather Reporter*:

"Already and indiscriminate acceptance of any proposition of compromise is a dangerous expedient. The result of failure and of the gloomy consequence it involves ought to be one of the most effectual checks against improvidence and recklessness in trade. With all the safeguards that can be interposed, the propensity to overtrade and speculate brings about an annual harvest of suspensions. But if it gets to be understood that when a man stops payment he has only to settle up as best he may and go on again, the dismay which the thought of bankruptcy occasions will soon become entirely extinguished, and the most destructive ease with which he has passed through the living ordeal will encourage many more fresh hazards which are very likely to bring him to the same fate once more. The second collapse is much more mortifying than the first, and, if after that anything goes wrong, why, the interruption gets to be a regular business, and is endured with positive complacency."

Prominence has been given to the foregoing subject on this occasion, because of its growing influence on the figures of failures which it seems our province to furnish. That these figures will continue to be large, we fear they will increase, cannot be doubted if encouragement is offered to the felony or a ready acquiescence in the demand of every debtor, and unless some decided stand is taken by the merchants themselves to check the ruinous rate in business, by refusing to continue those therein who by their own confessions have shown themselves unfit.

—The New York bank statement shows the large decrease of $3,448,800 in loans. The surplus reserve is reduced $186,900, and the excess of gold and greenbacks above 25 per cent. of the deposits is now $6,881,975. The following are the figures for the week ending April 15:

	Total.	Changes.
Loans	$258,297,900	Dec. $3,448,800
Specie	19,460,800	Dec. 935,000
Legal tenders	28,836,800	Inc. 126,400
D posits	260,542,500	D c. 2,450,800
Circulation	16,229,100	Dec. 58,500

Upon this statement the reserve of lawful money is 28.33 per cent. of the deposits, against 28.38 a week earlier, 29.72 on the last inst. and 29.47 on March 25. After the specie is deducted in full from the deposits, the remaining deposits have a lawful money reserve of 20.86 per cent., which compares with 20.62, 21.91 and 22.72 in the preceding statements.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

	10:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Gold	113¾	113½	113⅝	113⅝	
5-20's, 1864, coup	118¾				
5-20's, 1865	118¾				
5-20's, 1865, c	119				
5-20's, 1867, registered	121¼				
5-20's, 1867, coupon	121¾				
5-20's, 1868, registered	123¾				
5-20's, 1868	123¾				
10-40's, registered	114¾				
10-40's, coupons	115¾				
Currency 6's	126				
New 5 per cents	116½				
Western Union Tel	85¾	85¾	86⅛	86⅛	86⅜
Quicksilver	18	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
Pacific Mail	19¾	19¾	19⅝	20	19¾
Panama	127		127		
Adams Express	109		108½		
Wells, Fargo Express	86½		86½		
American Express	60¾		60¾		
United States Express	71		71		
New York Central	112		112		112¼
Erie	16		15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
Michigan Central	56¼	56¼	55¾	56¼	56
Michigan Southern	56	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾
Illinois Central			95		95
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	95		95		95
Chicago & Northwestern	40¾	40⅝	40⅜		40¾
Do. Preferred	64¾	64¾	64¾		65¼
Rock Island	104¾	104¾	104¾		104¾
St. Paul common	40	39¾	40		40
Do. Preferred	65¾	65	66		65¾
Wabash common	3		3		3
Fort Wayne	103				103¼
Ohio & Mississippi	16¾	16⅝	17		16⅝
Union Pacific					64¾
Harlem	138		138		141
Hannibal & St. Joe					16¾
Atlantic & Pacific, pref					36
Iron Mountain	19¾		19¾		19¾
C. C. C. & I	45		45		45
Missouri Pacific					14
Atlantic & Pacific Tel	17¾				

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	....	....	51½
Reading	....	....	44¾
United Co's of N J	....	....	138
Oil Creek	....	....	13
Lehigh Valley	....	....	63¾
P. C. & St. L.	....	....	12

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 113¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Money 3@5 per cent. Prime commercial paper 5@6 per cent. Customs receipts $350,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $10,000. Clearings $21,000,000. Sterling steady at 483¾@484.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 113⅝, advanced to 113¾ and closed at 113¾. Carrying rates 1@3 per cent. with exceptional loans flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Governments steady at a fractional decline. Railroad bonds dull. State securities more active, with better feeling. Stocks were heavy and lower early in the day, with a great pressure to sell Lake Shore and Michigan Central; Lake Shore declined to 56, Michigan Central to 56¾, St. Paul to 39¾, Erie to 15¾, Northwestern preferred to 64¾ and Jersey Central to 66. Pacific Mail was exceptionally strong and advanced to 19¾, Western Union advanced to 86¾. Toward mid-day there was some recovery from the extreme depression, but after second call the market was again weak. During the last hour stocks were firm and higher at an advance of ½@¾ per cent.

	Bbls.	Bbls.
Monday	174,000	Thursday	119,000
Tuesday	153,000	Friday	104,000
Wednesday	209,000	Saturday	91,000
Total			983,000
Last week			951,500

—The Petroleum Report for March.—We take from *Hill's Petroleum Reporter* the following statistics of production and shipments of petroleum from the oil regions during March, and a comparative synopsis of the reports for February and March are as follows:

	February, 28 days.	March, 31 days.
Stock at the wells, bbls	140,119	153,823
Production for the month, bbls	668,000	715,000
Daily production, bbls	23,857	23,167
Daily increase, bbls	191	167
Producing wells	4,825	5,670
Stock in tanks, bbls	2,484,371	3,566,190
Stock held by refiners, bbls	110,334	107,278
Total stock, bbls	3,734,825	3,829,290
Total shipments, bbls	519,119	622,702

The following are given as the shipments of petroleum for March by the various routes from the oil regions:

	Refd. crude.	Equivalent.	Crude.	Totals.
B. & O. & P. and B. & O. & Shen'o & Alleghy R.R.			6,325	6,325
P. T. A. & Lake Erie R.R.			1,088	1,088
Railroads, Dunkirk, Alleghany & Pittsburgh Railroad	53,178		16,167	19,280
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad	12,487		48,084	60,571
Allegheny Valley R.R.	2,843		127,491	130,334
West Penn R. R.			21,996	21,996
Barge and Pipe delivries at Pittsburgh	31,750	43,409	75,159	
	228	19,675	115,965	135,868
		21,996	21,996	
		115,965	115,965	
Total shipments				622,762

The same authority makes the following remarks with reference to the outlook of production:—"The production of March has been one of great activity throughout the whole producing region, especially in drilling new wells, and everything has combined to encourage the developments through the spring and summer months. With oil at $2 06 per barrel at the well, the operator feels justified in starting up old wells that will produce five barrels or more, many of which have been lying idle for the past year or two, while oil ranged from 50c to $1 30 per barrel.

"The development of all territory in the region where there is a reasonable hope to find wells of ten barrels a day or more, is being vigorously pursued by the operators, hence we find 98 wells finished in the month of March; 29 drilling and 24 rigs erected, and 5 torpedoed.

"The average daily production of the wells that have been finished this year is only about fifteen barrels, which has kept the production down to 23,000 barrels per day, but with all the production from the old wells now producing to full capacity, and new wells coming on, we shall not be far from the facts, based upon the result of the past three months; consequently we shall take about 25,000 barrels per month to keep it up to its present limit. We therefore look for no radical change in the market value of crude oil for the next few months to come.

CRUDE RECEIPTS—The following are the crude receipts from all points for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Allegheny Valley Railroad	17,441	17,441
Pennsylvania Railroad		968
Total	17,441	17,096

The following are the exports of refined oil from Boston during March for the past five years from January 1 to April 15:

Roads.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
P. R. R.	15,710	14,573	27,258		1,264
A. V. R. R.	129,184	173,083	84,889	29,602	31,245
Total	144,894	187,656	112,147	29,602	32,509

SATURDAY.

CRUDE—In consequence of the circumstance that Friday was a legal holiday, and Saturday being usually an "off" day, many of the dealers were absent both yesterday and today, and very little business was done. The little that was done seemed to be entirely among the brokers and was a brokers' market for little margins. The opening prices were $1 90@1 91¾ for United and Consolidated, and $1 89¾ for Union. The day was marked by smallness of transactions, United and Consolidated ranged between $1 89¾@1 91¾, and Union ranged from $1 88¾@1 89¾. We quote shipments as follows: United and Consolidated $1 90@1 91¾; Union $1 88¾@1 89¾.

REFINED—There was dull market with a weak feeling. No quotable decline took place but the mark t was weak. We quote standard white 11½@11¾c for five hundred and thousand barrel lots, free on board at works; 12@12¼c in car lots. New York delivery 12¼@12½c, with a fair prompt and the month. Philadelphia is quoted at 12@12¼c for export. Sweet potatoes were jobbing in a small way at $5 50 @ bushel.

SEEDS—Cloverseed were abundant and easier. We quote at $10 00@10 25 for a jobbing way, and $9 25@10 00 in round lots; offerings having been made at even lower prices. Timothy seed is easy at $2 60@2 70 @ bushel; flaxseed $1 45 in round lots; $1 50@1 60 in a small way; onion sets $3 00@3 50 @ bushel.

Provisions.

The jobbing business in the staple hog products was quiet and without quotable change in values. Receipts for the week were rather light being 5,301 pieces and 432 tierces.

BACON—There was an easy feeling, as follows: Shoulders 10¼@10¾c ₱ pound; short rib sides 12¾@13¼c; clear sides 13c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams were steady and in fair demand at 14¾c ₱ lb for extra sugar cured. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar cured at 15c. Sugar cured shoulders were firm being quotable at 10¾@10¾c. Dried beef, sugar cured, rules at 15c. Beef tongues, ₱ dozen, are quoted at $7 00@7 50.

LARD—The market is easy and revised quotations. We quote prime leaf lard in tierces at 14¼c ₱ lb; in half-barrels 15c; in buckets 15¼c ₱ lb; refined lard in tierces 13c ₱ lb; in half-barrels 15¾c ₱ lb; in buckets 16c ₱ lb; in 3-5 cattails 16¾c ₱ lb; in 1-2 cattails 16¾c ₱ lb; in 5-8 pails 17¼c ₱ lb; in 5-8 pails 17c ₱ lb; in 5-8 pails 16¾c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL—There is a steady demand at firm prices. We quote extra winter-strained at $1 10 ₱ gallon; No. 1 at 95c ₱ gallon; No. 2 at 75c; miners' oil, extra, No. 1, 65@70c.

HAM SAUSAGE—Continues steady at 9½@10c ₱ lb.

MESS PORK—The market is easy, the ruling prices being $25 75@24 00 ₱ barrel for prime mess.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers, city readered, 9@9¾c ₱ lb; country do 8½@9c ₱ lb.

COTTOLENE BACON—There is a moderate demand for country-cured meats at steady values. We quote hams at 11½@12c ₱ lb; shoulders 9@10c; sides 12@13c; lard 12@13c.

Groceries.

The wholesale grocery houses had an active business to-day with values firm and unchanged. Coffees are steady with a feeling rather toward firmness while the strong tone in sugars continued the market being fairly quotable at 10c for extra C. Other lines of groceries were steady and unchanged as follows:

Green Coffees. ₱ lb.	*Sugars.* ₱ lb
Fancy Rio	24 c Standard A	10¼c
Choice Rio	22 c Standard B	10¼c
Prime Rio	22 c Do. extra C	10 c
Good Rio	21 c Extra C—yel	9 c
Ordinary Rio	20 c C—yellow	8¾c

Java	32 c	Franklin, B	9¼c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	12 c
Rio, in papers	27 @27½c	Crushed	11¼c
24 grades	25 @27c	Powdered	10¾c
Rio, in bulk	24 @27 c	Granulated	11 c
Java, in papers	33¾c	Good fair N. O	8 ¼c
Java, in bulk	32 c	Fully do	9 c
Teas.		Prime do	9 c
Young Hyson	85c@$1 00	Choice do	9¼c
Gunpowder	90c@1 10	White clarified do	10 c
Imperial	80c@ 90	*Molasses.*	₱ gall.
Japan	40c@ 85	Strp cf'm N. O	50@55c
Oolong	25c@ 85	Prime	53c
Fancy	1 00	Good	53c
Souchong	35c@ 75	*Syrups.*	
Starch.	₱ lb	Ex. white drips	70@72c
Pearl	6¼@6½c	Sugar drips	60@62c
Silver gloss	9¼c	Lower grades	35@50c
Corn	10¼c	*Spices.*	
Rice.		Cloves	55 c
Choice Carl'a	7¼@7½c	Allspice	17 c
Patna	7 @7½c	Cassia	33@35 c
Rangoon	7 c	Nutmegs	@1 25
Louisiana	6¼@7 c	Pepper	19@20 c
Soda.			
Bi-carb, in kegs	5 c	Irish soap, ₱ box	@4 25
Bi-carb in 10-lb pkgs	5¾c	S. S. Star, ₱ box	5 75
Bi-carb in 5 papers	7 c	Babbitt's best, 1½s	6 25
Candles.		Gold do	6 50
Star, full weight	17 c	Do. N. Y. City, ₱ lb	9½c
Stearine	13½c	German mottled	6@7c
Mould	11@12 c	California, ₱ box	@4 20

CANNED GOODS—The trade is steady at the following current rates:

2 lb Bartlett pears	@2 00	2 lb blackberries	@2 50
2 lb common pears	2 00	2 lb blueberries	2 00
2 lb pine apple	2 00	2 lb white cherries	2 75
2 lb quinces	3 00	2 lb red cherries	2 00
2 lb raspberries	2 50	2 lb damsons	1 50
2 lb strawberries	2 00	2 lb green gages	3 00
2 lb Lima beans	2 00	2 lb egg plums	3 00
2 lb string beans	2 00	2 lb peaches	2 50
2 lb Winslow's corn	2 25	2 lb peaches	1 75
2 lb peas	2 25	3 lb peaches	3 25
3 lb tomatoes	1 65	3 lb pie peaches	1 80

FISH—A steady trade at unchanged prices is noted in fish, with a fair demand. We present the following list of quotations:

	Per bbl.		Per bbl.
Extra No. 1 Mess mackerel	@$4 00	Labrador herring, split	@ 8 00
No. 1 mess	@ 22 00	Round do	@ 6 25
Ex. No. 1 shore do	@ 18 00	Scaled herring, hf. bbls	@ 25
No. 1 shore do	@ 25 00	Smok'd bloat'r, bx	1 75
Ex. No. 2 bay do	@ 20 00	Lake trout	@ 6 50
No. 1 bay do	19 00	codfish, ₱ lb	6¼@
Ex. No. 2 do	17 00	Medium do	6 c
No. 2 do	16 00	Canvass codfish	7 c
Large No. 3 do	12 50	Halibut do	@12½c
Whitefish	5 75	No. 1 herring, 9 bx	40 c
California salmon, hf-bbls	9 00	Scaled herring, do do	25 c
		Holland do ₱ keg	1 40

TOBACCO—The current rates are as follows:

Manufactured.		*Smoking.*	
Spun roll	60@63c	Granulated	50@53c
Black Navy	50@55c	*Leaf Tobacco.*	
Black Tens	53@55c	Western leaf	
Louisville Navy	60@65c	wrappers	15@20c
Louisville Cav	55@60c	West'n leaf—lugs	9@12c
Virginia Navy	58@65c	Ohio seed wrap'rs	8@25c
Virginia Tens	53@65c	Ohio seed fillers	3@6c
Virginia Cav	53@65c	Conn. (choice)	
Double Thick	60@65c	wrapper	60@70c
Flounders	60@75c	Conn. filler	12@15c
Bright pounds	65@85c	Havana wrap'rs	1.25@2.25
Black Quarters	53@65c	Havana fillers	60@75c
Bright & Ready	65@75c	*Cigars—*	
Fine Cut plugs	70@80c	Penn'a	$15@20
Fine Cut	55@70c	Connecticut	25@30
Cut and Dry	53@55c	Seed & Havana	20@25
Scotch Snuff	60@65c	Seed Havana	30@40
Black Snuff	40@45c	Imported	3.50@4.50

FOREIGN FRUITS—Are in fair demand. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new, ₱ box, $2 60; London layers do $3 50@3 75; Valentia, new, 11¼@12c ₱ lb; Sultanas 18c. Dates 8¾@9c ₱ lb. Currants 8c. Citron 20c. Prunes 12c. Almonds—Languedoc 23c; do Ivica 18c; do Princess 57c; do Jordan 35c, do Ivica 23c. Walnuts—Naples 20@21c; Marbot 12c; Sicily 18@20c. Smyrna figs 18@20c. Brazil nuts 10c. Maccaroni 15@18c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Messina, ₱ box, $5 00. Oranges $5 00 ₱ box. Cocoanuts $6 50 ₱ hundred.

Petroleum—Weekly Review.

April 15.—The following are the receipts of crude for the past week, by pipe line and railroad, with a comparison table for previous years; also the exports of refined eastward by the various railroads:

	Rets. crude. Bbls.	Exp. Penn'a. Bbls.	Exp. A. V. R. Bbls.
Monday, April 10	1,277		1,803
Tuesday, April 11	5,281	508	1,794
Wednesday, April 12	2,276		2,102
Thursday, April 13	3,551		1,903
Friday, April 14	1,403		1,703
Saturday, April 15	2,292		3,092
Total for week	16,488	508	12,727
Since Jan. 1	337,979	606,218	32,509
To April 15, 1876	354,474	1,204,271	32,509
Same time 1875	121,696	506	29,602
Same time 1874	507,080	27,258	84,889
Same time 1873	225,100	1,264	173,083
Same time 1872	271,122	13,710	129,184
Same time 1871	1,048,665	1,264	31,245
Same time 1870	348,773	34,998	83,796
Same time 1869	224,001	12,780	10,815
Same time 1868	224,001	12,780	10,815

BUSINESS—The petroleum market for the past week has been a decidedly adverse one, so far as the hopes of the holders are based on firmness in prices were concerned. The week opened at $1 98¾ for the leading pipes, and has continued weakness of the market throughout the five business days of the week made a record of $1 89¾@1 91¾, from which no opening of navigation and the necessary activities of the Centennial year, a new start will be made which, though not accomplishing great results within a short time, will yet be hopeful in indicating a decline.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last, are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,752	Apples, bbls	50
Corn, bus	4,196	Cheese, bxs	99
Wheat, bus	1,440	Butter, pkgs	83
Rye, bus	902	Hides, No	104
Oats, bus	1,362	Hay, bales	325
Potatoes, bus	3,622		

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city during the week ending today, compared with the corresponding receipts for the three preceding weeks, are as follows:

Week ending	Mar. 25.	April 1.	April 8.	Apr. 15.
Flour, bbls	4,559	6,172	8,619	10,925
Apples, bbls	900	604	1,304	1,430
Cheese, bxs	2,276	76	70	955
Corn, bus	4,919	9,020	8,884	8,157
Wheat, bus	4,326	3,230	6,622	6,090
Barley, bus	2,175	2,240	1,300	15,100
Rye, bus	1,112	2,000	2,978	2,225
Oats, bus	10,047	14,660	11,124	10,231
Butter, pkgs	1,414	597	559	415
Bacon, pcs	4,138	10,204	10,789	5,301
Hams, pcs	1,256	1,665	1,090	652
Potatoes, bus	5,558	7,916	13,247	13,112
Hay, bales	610	1,672	1,745	1,482

The quotations given in the following reports are prices obtained in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Breadstuffs and Produce.

APPLES—The market is active with liberal receipts, considering the time of the year, but the supply is not at all in excess of the demand, and prices are firm. We quote choice at $6 00@6 25; prime $5 25@5 75; mixed $4 00@5 00, with little sale.

BEANS—Are moving freely, but show no tendency to advance. We quote prime white navy at $1 90 per bushel in round lots, and $1 95@1 20 in a jobbing way.

BUTTER—There was a steady feeling on choice grades, and quotations were maintained with tolerable firmness. The week's decline has checked receipts slightly, the arrivals for this week being 415 packages, against 559 packages the last week, and 597 packages for the preceding week. We quote the best qualities of packaged family at 20@23c ₱ lb; good to prime 28@29c common to fair rolls 15@18c.

CIDER—There is a fair demand. We quote at $5 00@6 00 ₱ barrel for hard; sweet drinking at $6 00@12 00 ₱ barrel.

CRANBERRIES—There is a firm market with a moderate supply. Prices are steady at $15 00@16 00 per barrel, as to quality and condition; $5 00 ₱ crate.

CORN—The market is firm under scarcity of prime stock, with little done except in a jobbing way. Receipts for the week were only 365 boxes. We quote New York goshen at 14½@15c; prime Ohio factory 13½@14c ₱ lb.

EGGS—The feeling was steady, yesterday's quotations. We quote at 18@20c per dozen with the tendency toward the inside price.

FLOUR—The demand was active in a jobbing way, and receipts were liberal, aggregating during the past week 10,925 barrels for the week. Values quotably unchanged. The rates current are as follows for the wholesale trade of our local millers: No. 1 wheat flour at $6 75@7 00; No. 1 amber do $7 25; red wheat flour $6 75@7 00; in sacks 25c off ₱ bbl. The jobbing brands of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady, as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour, $7 25@7 50; white wheat $7 50@7 75; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 00@6 25; Minnesota $6 50@6 75; fancy St. Louis $8 25@8 50; choice patents $8 50@8 75; red winter wheat flour is active at $5 00@5 25; Graham flour $5 50@6 75; self-rising flour, in 6 ₱ packages, $3 25; ₱ dozen packages; cornmeal 75c ₱ bushel; oatmeal $6 25 ₱ bbl; kegs $3 25. Rye flour $5 00@5 25 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—The market was moderatively active in comparison with the average for the past month, and a fair business was done at steady values. Receipts for the week were rather below the average volume. Wheat was firm and in good demand. We quote prime Michigan white at $1 04@1 05; Pennsylvania, and Ohio red winter at $1 03@1 31; amber $1 26@1 32; Northwestern red $1 20@1 26; low grades are dull and neglected at $1 16@1 22; rejected do 90@$1 10, as to quality; No. 2 Chicago spring wheat rules at $1 17@1 25. No. 1 do $1 28@1 30. Corn was still rather scarce but extreme prices could not be realized. We quote shelled at 62@63c for yellow; 61@62c for high-mixed; 59@60c for low-mixed; prime car 58@59c for yellow; 56@58c for mixed. Oats were steady with light receipts and a limited inquiry. We quote inbxed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 43@44c; white do at 42@43c. Western white 42@43c. Barley was easy, with a moderate demand. Canada is held at $1 10 @1 20 ₱ bushel; choice spring at $1 00 @1 10; common to prime 75@95c. Rye is quiet and easy at 82@85c ₱ bushel. Jobbing sales were made at the usual advance.

HAY—The feeling continued easy with unchanged quotations. Receipts were moderate being 1,482 bales for the week. We quote prime No. 1 timothy $18 00@19 00 in car lots; No. 2, $16 00 @17 00; upland prairie $13 00@15 00.

MAPLE SUGAR—The market is steady at $1 10 @1 15 ₱ gallon jug; 9c@11c ₱ gallon in tin barrels. Maple sugar is in active demand at 10@12c ₱ pound.

POTATOES—Receipts for the week are liberal being 13,113 bushels. There is a moderately good demand for strictly prime peachblows and on top grades the market is steady. We quote round lots at 35@40c for peachblows; 27@ 30c for Peerless and Early Rose. Sales were made from store at 40c ₱ bushel for prime peachblows; 30c for Early Rose. Sweet potatoes were jobbing in a small way at $5 50 ₱ bushel.

SEEDS—Cloverseed were abundant and easier. We quote at $10 00@10 25 for a jobbing way, and $9 25@10 00 in round lots; offerings having been made at even lower prices. Timothy seed is easy at $2 60@2 70 @ bushel; flaxseed $1 45 in round lots; $1 50@1 60 in a small way; onion sets $3 00@3 50 @ bushel.

Provisions.

The jobbing business in the staple hog products was quiet and without quotable change in values. Receipts for the week were rather light being 5,301 pieces and 432 tierces.

BACON—There was an easy feeling, as follows: Shoulders 10¼@10¾c ₱ pound; short rib sides 12¾@13¼c; clear sides 13c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams were steady and in fair demand at 14¾c ₱ lb for extra sugar cured. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar cured at 15c. Sugar cured shoulders were firm being quotable at 10¾@10¾c. Dried beef, sugar cured, rules at 15c. Beef tongues, ₱ dozen, are quoted at $7 00@7 50.

LARD—The market is easy and revised quotations. We quote prime leaf lard in tierces at 14¼c ₱ lb; in half-barrels 15c; in buckets 15¼c ₱ lb; refined lard in tierces 13c ₱ lb; in half-barrels 15¾c ₱ lb; in buckets 16c ₱ lb; in 3-5 cattails 16¾c ₱ lb; in 1-2 cattails 16¾c ₱ lb; in 5-8 pails 17¼c ₱ lb; in 5-8 pails 17c ₱ lb; in 5-8 pails 16¾c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL—There is a steady demand at firm prices. We quote extra winter-strained at $1 10 ₱ gallon; No. 1 at 95c ₱ gallon; No. 2 at 75c; miners' oil, extra, No. 1, 65@70c.

HAM SAUSAGE—Continues steady at 9½@10c ₱ lb.

MESS PORK—The market is easy, the ruling prices being $25 75@24 00 ₱ barrel for prime mess.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers, city readered, 9@9¾c ₱ lb; country do 8½@9c ₱ lb.

COTTOLENE BACON—There is a moderate demand for country-cured meats at steady values. We quote hams at 11½@12c ₱ lb; shoulders 9@10c; sides 12@13c; lard 12@13c.

Groceries.

The wholesale grocery houses had an active business to-day with values firm and unchanged. Coffees are steady with a feeling rather toward firmness while the strong tone in sugars continued the market being fairly quotable at 10c for extra C. Other lines of groceries were steady and unchanged as follows:

Green Coffees. ₱ lb.	*Sugars.* ₱ lb
Fancy Rio	24 c Standard A	10¾c
Choice Rio	22 c Standard B	10¼c
Prime Rio	22 c Do. extra C	10 c
Good Rio	21 c Extra C—yel	9 c
Ordinary Rio	20 c C—yellow	8¾c

Java	32 c	Franklin, B	9¼c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	12 c
Rio, in papers	27 @27½c	Crushed	11¼c
24 grades	25 @27c	Powdered	10¾c
Rio, in bulk	24 @27 c	Granulated	11 c
Java, in papers	33¾c	Good fair N. O	8 ¼c
Java, in bulk	32 c	Fully do	9 c
Teas.		Prime do	9 c
Young Hyson	85c@$1 00	Choice do	9¼c
Gunpowder	90c@1 10	White clarified do	10 c
Imperial	80c@ 90	*Molasses.*	₱ gall.
Japan	40c@ 85	Strp cf'm N. O	50@55c
Oolong	25c@ 85	Prime	53c
Fancy	1 00	Good	53c
Souchong	35c@ 75	*Syrups.*	
Starch.	₱ lb	Ex. white drips	70@72c
Pearl	6¼@6½c	Sugar drips	60@62c
Silver gloss	9¼c	Lower grades	35@50c
Corn	10¼c	*Spices.*	
Rice.		Cloves	55 c
Choice Carl'a	7¼@7½c	Allspice	17 c
Patna	7 @7½c	Cassia	33@35 c
Rangoon	7 c	Nutmegs	@1 25
Louisiana	6

CITY MATTERS.

Or eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

To Our Subscribers.

Subscribers to the COMMERCIAL who have changed their residence will please notify the carriers of such change, or leave proper notice at the counting room, No. 70 Fifth avenue, in order that they may receive their papers regularly.

Our Removal.

Patrons and friends of the COMMERCIAL will please remember that we have removed to No. 70 Fifth avenue, Carr's Iron Block, where all will be welcomed.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank PITTSBURGH, PA., April 16, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M..	29 686	46	61	W.	Fresh.	Fair.
2 P. M..	29.635	54	31	W.	Brisk.	Fair.
7 P. M..	29.766	45	53	S. W.	Gentle	Fair.

Mean barometer...29.713 Highest thermom....55
Mean thermom... 47.5 Lowest thermom.....42

Dr. Hunter

Devotes special attention to diseases of the throat, lungs and ears. Office, No. 178 Fourth avenue, above Grant street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. FMWtf

Iron City College.

corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, Pittsburgh. Students received at any time. For circulars containing terms, &c., call on or address J. C. Smith, A. M., Principal.

For Senator, Forty-third District.

Elsewhere will be found the card of Joseph M. Gazzam, Esq., of the Second ward, who is a candidate for State Senator from the Forty-third district, the First to the Fifteenth wards inclusive, and the Twenty-third ward of this city, subject to Republican rules. Mr. Gazzam has long been a member of the bar and has had considerable experience as a member of Councils, in which body he acceptably filled a seat for a number of years from the First ward. Mr. Gazzam is a young man of ability, and his friends are making an active canvass in his behalf.

The Charity Concert

Our readers should not forget that the grand charity concert for the benefit of the Pittsburgh Association for the Improvement of the Poor takes place this evening at Library Hall. The Centennials, an amateur minstrel club of thirty young men of the city, will furnish a varied programme which will afford an evening's enjoyment. Aside from the object of the performance, the aid of the poor, through an exceedingly well organized association, which every one should encourage, there ought to be a crowded house. We can safely say that no one will regret the time and money spent. Don't forget, this evening, at Library Hall.

Father Grace.

Rev. George S. Grace, of St. Paul's Cathedral, has been transferred to the Allegheny Diocese at his own request, and leaves the Cathedral to-morrow. The Sunday school at the Cathedral, which has been under the charge of Father Grace for the last six years, will sustain a great loss in the chnge. When Father G. took charge of the school the attendance was less than five hundred, and it has steadily increased until it now reaches one thousand. Much of the school's prosperity is attributable to the earnest, zealous and faithful work which Father Grace has labored in its behalf. It is not known at present to what place he will be assigned by Bishop Domenec.

Suits Instituted.

The following suits were instituted on Saturday in the Court of Common Pleas No 1: Peter Casey applied for a mandamus on the Great Western Building and Loan association. Plaintiff states that he owns five shares of stock in the association, and that without just cause the stock has been forfeited. He asks that the association may be compelled to annul its action declaring the stock forfeited. A rule to show cause why a mandamus should not be issued was granted.

George W. Day and John Vanholen applied for a *quo warranto* on John B. Golden and Joseph McNaughter, it being claimed that they are exercising the duties of School Directors in the Tenth ward, Allegheny, without authority of law, the relators themselves being entitled to their positions in the Board. A rule to show cause was granted.

Edward Smith entered suit for damages against John Thompson for alleged false arrest and imprisonment. Plaintiff alleges that he was arrested at the instance of the defendant for trespassing on his, Thompson's, coal lands in Wilkins town ship, and that when the case came to be heard he was discharged. Plaintiff claims damages in the sum of one thousand dollars.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge Mc Candless.

M. B. Parsons, bankrupt, and John P. Rane, bankrupt, Blair county. Each of the bankrupts presented a petition for discharge, which was referred to the Register in charge of the respective cases for a final hearing.

Harry McGregor, bankrupt, Allegheny city. The resolution of composition was made binding upon all creditors.

Kneedler, Patterson & Co., *et al.*, vs. William Armagast, Center county. A petition for an injunction was presented and an order made for a hearing on the same on the 4th proximo, Samuel Armagast being restrained in the meantime.

John Emmel, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. The assignee's supplemental report of the sale of real estate was presented and confirmed *nisi*.

G. A. Mundorf, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. The assignee was allowed to accept oak lumber in payment of a promissory note of John G. White for $247 91.

A. O. Sturdevant, bankrupt, Erie. The assignee was granted permission to sell, at public sale, certain property discharged of all liens.

First National Bank of Athens, Pa., vs. Elizabeth Wells, Bradford county. Argument on exception to confirmation of the Commissioner's report as to the sufficiency of the creditors joining in the petition for adjudication. Decision reserved.

Henry M. Sitzer, bankrupt, Crawford county. Injunction granted against Wm. H. Knightlinger and others.

A. O. Tinneman, debtor, Fayette county. Argument on the question of adjudication. Decision reserved.

Common Pleas No 1—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of T. Dallas to John B. Guthrie, Reese Owens and James J. Dunseath were appointed appraisers.

In the assignment of the estate of Wm. McCombs to C. W. McCord, August Ammon and Charles Lare were appointed appraisers.

A. F. Alexander was appointed auditor in the case of Masonic Savings Bank vs. Elizabeth W. Warner.

Aaron and Elizabeth Agans were allowed to adopt J. F. Baker.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

O'Neill *et al.* vs. Mullin *et al.*; Dunn vs. Neal, Jackson *et al.*; White and wife vs. Neal, Jackson *et al.*; Lappan & Co. vs. Dunbar Iron Co.; Gaisher vs. Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Co.; White and Smith; Odd Fellows' Savings Bank vs. Porter; Hunter *et al.* vs. Wray; Stulen, Jr., vs. Corey; Greenwald & Co. vs. Sanderson; Allen, administratrix, vs. Miller; Hazlewood & Blackmore vs. George Wolff; Greely vs. Gray, Possiel & Reese; C. S. Fetterman, executor, vs. O'Hara and wife; Snyder & Co. vs. John A. Carothers; Myers vs. Elizabeth Hoeveler, administratrix.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judge White.

In the equity proceeding of Richard Nuttall *et ux.* vs. Ellen Nelson, *et al.*, a hearing was had, defendants having denied the allegation made in complainant's bill, and an injunction was refused. The object was to have Elizabeth Hulme make a deed conveying certain property in Allegheny to plaintiffs.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Sampson *et al.* vs. Negley; Niccols vs. Johnston; Ewing vs. Rafferty; Jacobs vs. Einstein & Co.; Brush vs. Miller; Kierholzer, in trust, vs. Hanna; Thompson vs. Onions & Baldwin; McDonal vs. McDonald & Jackson; Hapff vs. Barton & Co.

Orphans' Court—Judge Hawkins.

Frank Pennington *et al.* vs. John B. Griffin appointed guardian.

Estate of A. A. Moore, deceased. Administrator allowed to mortgage property to pay debts.

Estate of Thomas McClurg, deceased. Final decree of partition made.

Ephraim Buffington, deceased. Report of inquest preserved and confirmed *nisi*.

Estate of Karl Teese, deceased. Fred. Kirsch, executor, discharged.

Estates of Wm. Teese, John S. Teese. Report of sale confirmed absolutely, and deed acknowledged.

Minor children of John Martin, deceased. Report of sale confirmed and deed acknowledged.

Estate of Robert Simpson, deceased. Estate ordered to be appraised.

Joseph Puttenheier, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

Simon K. Heimberscher was appointed guardian of minor children of Margaret Heimberscher, deceased.

Edward and Julius Kaiser *et al.* Edward Flatkowski appointed guardian.

The audit list will be resumed this morning.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Kirkpatrick.

This court transacted no business of importance on Saturday, all parties convicted during the week having been sentenced.

The trial of Myers for murder will be taken up this morning. This is the party who thrust a hot poker into the body of a man named Doran, in a house on Third avenue.

THE ALLEGED INDECENT EXHIBITION.

The Defendants Before the Mayor—A Question of Jurisdiction Raised—Another Postponement and the Women Committed to the Lock-up.

As has already been reported five o'clock Saturday evening was fixed for the hearing in the case of the Matt Morgan troupe, charged with giving indecent exhibitions at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. Since the refusal of the Mayor to grant a license for the show Chief Hartzell had entered new suits for each performance against each member of the company and its managers, so that there were six informations against each of the seventeen persons in the company—eight males and nine females. Their names are B. S. Hodges, J. P. Sousa, Edwin Clotworthy, Edward E. Kernan, Lew C. Clarke, Ed. Clarke, Paul Sumers, Dan Collyer, Annie Kemp Bowler, Ida Gilsay, Maud Leigh, Jennie Carroll, Nellie Brazen, Louisa Thorn, Rosa Francis, May Roberts and Georgie Lee.

The defendants were arrested at the close of the matinee performance and at once escorted to the Mayor's office, where a great crowd of spectators awaited them, anxious to hear the testimony in the cases.

Messrs. Swartzwelder and Reason appeared for the defendants and Mr. Swartzwelder opened by asking the Mayor whether the proceeding against these defendants was one of summary conviction or for court?

The Mayor—This is a summary proceeding under the ordinance.

Mr. Swartzwelder—I wish, then, to interpose a plea to the jurisdiction, and I wish it to be put down by your clerk as I dictate it. I wish, however, the information to be first read.

The Mayor—All right, sir.

The Clerk then read the information, and at its conclusion Mr. Swartzwelder asked if that was the only information.

The Mayor—That is the one we are hearing now.

Mr. Swartzwelder then asked for the names of the parties against whom warrants had been issued.

The Mayor read from the information the names of seven or eight persons, when Mr. Swartzwelder wanted to know if there was any evidence that warrants had been served on the balance of the party.

The Mayor responded that he supposed the warrants had all been properly served, but he was not present at the serving of them and therefore could not say.

Mr. Swartzwelder said that he would waive objections upon this point at this time, and would proceed to interpose his plea to the jurisdiction of this court. He then dictated the following, which was taken down by the clerk:

"Now, April 15, 1876, came on the defendants, by counsel, and enter a plea to the jurisdiction of the Mayor in his behalf, to hear and determine this case, under summary process and by summary conviction, for the reason that it is not triable without the intervention of a jury, which is accorded to them by the Constitution and the law."

When he had concluded Mr. Swartzwelder said: "Now, your Honor can overrule the point or hold it good. I want these proceedings to be regular, as there may be a *certiorari* taken."

Mayor McCarthy—In view of the point raised by the counsel for the defense, it being the first time it was ever raised, and being one of vital importance on matters of summary conviction, I desire to have time to consider the matter, and I will adjourn this hearing until Tuesday morning next at nine o'clock, the defendants to enter bail to appear at that time.

The crowd left slowly and with disappointment. Mr. Gotthold having previously entered bail for the male defendants they were allowed to depart, but it was necessary to have bail for the females, and the amount was fixed at $100 each. Mr. Bailey, proprietor of the St. Clair Hotel, furnished the required security after some little delay, and they were released. The performance of Saturday evening was given and it was the last of the engagement.

Late in the night Mr. Bailey swore out bail papers for the females and they were arrested at about three o'clock in the morning and placed in the Central Station house. It is understood that the occasion of Mr. Bailey being out on bail pieces was a formation, or a rumor, to the effect that the entire troupe was to start for Baltimore on the 3:01 train Saturday morning—which would leave Mr. Bailey to pay the bail for the female portion. The $100 bail required of the females was on one information, but it turns out that there are two informations, so that the Mayor will require an additional $100 for each one if they are detained. The bonds for the entire troups put up before the Mayor are $4,100—of which Mr. Gotthold is security for $3,500 and Mr. Bailey for $800.

Yesterday morning Mr. Matt Morgan arrived in the city, and arrangements for the security of Mr. Bailey having been made, that gentleman resumed his bail, and at one o'clock yesterday afternoon the women were released.

THE MAYORS AND THE GRAND JURY.

Some Plain Talk from Mayor McCarthy and a Fair Explanation from Mayor Philips.

The late Grand Jury, in their presentment, hauled some of the police magistrates over the coals, including the two Mayors. These officials "come back" at the Grand Inquest in rather plain terms, as will be seen below:

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The "Grand Inquest in and for the county of Allegheny" have seen fit, over the signature of J. Parke McKee, secretary, and Wm. Thompson, Foreman, to intimate that I have usurped authority in disposing of cases for the purpose of collecting costs, which should properly have been sent to the Court of Quarter Sessions. I simply desire to state that the allegation is malicious, mendacious and devoid of even a semblance of truth. It is true that the members of the Grand Inquest make the statement on "indirect evidence" but it was their duty to inquire into the truth or falsity of the information presented to them, and in failing so to do, they violated their oath of office. It was their plain duty, if they had any evidence at all that I was usurping the prerogatives of the Court, to have presented a bill of indictment against me. Having failed to do this, they must stand convicted before the community as wilful and malicious libelers. W. C. McCARTHY.

Mayor of Pittsburgh.

MAYOR PHILLIPS' EXPLANATION.

Mayor Phillips has something to say in reply to the charge made by the Grand Jury to the effect that he sent up a larceny case without sufficient evidence. The facts were these: Several men worked for a butcher. One of them had a suit of clothes stolen, and another's watch disappeared. About this time a third of the parties vamoosed. The officers got on his track and arrested him. The suit of clothes was found in his possession, making a clear case of larceny, and the presumption was of course very strong that he had also taken the watch. Under the circumstances, the Mayor sent in two informations against the individual. On the charge of stealing the clothes a true bill was found and the man was convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary. The other charge was ignored, and this is the case referred to by the jury.

BASE BALL.

The Alleghenies and Xanthas—First Professional Game of the Season—The New Club Victorious.

The first professional base ball match of the season was played Saturday afternoon, between the Alleghenies and the Xanthas, at Union Park, in presence of an immense crowd. The Alleghenies being a new club, formed during the winter from the best material in this section, and the Xanthas being well known as a crack club, great interest was felt in the match, and the friends of the two clubs were not backward in wagering goodly sums on the result. From the score, which we give below, it will be seen that the game was well played all round.

Xanthas.	O.	R.	Xanthas.	O.	R.
Lane, c. f.	4	0	Keenan, 1 b.	4	0
Howe, p.	4	0	Lamont, 3 b.	4	0
Junkin, 3 b.	3	1	Curry, c.	3	1
Hamm, l. f.	2	2	Zoller, l. f.	3	0
Graham, 2 b.	3	2	Graham, 2 b.	3	0
Quest, 2 b.	2	1	Guise, s. s.	4	0
McWilliams, r. f.	3	1	Blackmore, p.	4	0
Gallagher, 1 b.	4	0	Phillips, c. f.	2	1
McCloskey, c.	3	0	McSherry, r. f.	3	0
Totals.	27	7	Totals.	27	3

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Alleghenys	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1—7
Xanthas	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0—3

The Alleghenys play two games this week, one on Tuesday with the Iron City's, and one on Friday afternoon with the Washingtons, of little Washington—both at Union Park.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

Man Terribly Abused in Lawrenceville —Arrest of His Alleged Assailants.

Between twelve and one o'clock Saturday morning patrolman Costello found a man in an insensible condition at the corner of Butler and Forty-eighth street, whom he had conveyed to the Forty-fourth street station house. Upon examination it was ascertained that the man's name was Robert Riggs. Dr. Hanna was called in and found an ugly cut on the head and other wounds. A man slightly intoxicated, who was picked up in the vicinity, pointed out two men as Riggs' assailants. They were arrested and taken to the station house, where they gave the names of George Clark and Henry Hopkins. At the morning hearing, for want of sufficient evidence, probably, they were released. Later in the day, finding Riggs' condition critical, warrants were issued and the parties were rearrested on a charge of felonious assault and battery. They were required to give bail in the sum of $1,000 each for a hearing on Thursday.

BISHOP TUIGG made a short address yesterday afternoon to members of temperance and other organizations attached to the Cathedral.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

Dedication of the New Hall of Allegheny Division No. 17.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, or Allegheny Division No. 17 of that order, recently dedicated their new hall, on Bidwell street and Pennsylvania avenue, with appropriate ceremonies. The new hall was fitted up under the direction of the trustees of the division, Messrs. Robt. Jackson, Chas. Sterrett, Geo. Darby, John Campbell and W. H. Jordan.

Mr. P. M. Arthur, of Cleveland, Grand Chief Engineer of the Brotherhood of the United States and Canadas, delivered the dedicatory address. He commenced by giving a history of the organization. On the fifth of April, 1863, a few locomotive engineers met at the town of Marshall, Michigan, and called a convention to meet at Detroit in the later part of the same month for the purpose of organizing an association of engineers. Ten delegates were present at the convention, representing three railroads. On the 5th of May following, twelve more engineers joined, and from that time the organization was a success. Forty-four sub-divisions had been formed when the name of the organization was changed from the Grand National Brotherhood of the Footboard to the Grand International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. There are now one hundred and eighty-nine sub-divisions of the brotherhood, comprising a membership of forty-one thousand persons. The Brotherhood stands aloof from all political bodies or creeds, and looks only to the promotion and protection of the locomotive engineer as a body. The brotherhood has organized an association of relief that gives $3,000 to the widow of every deceased member of the order. The object of the brotherhood is the promotion of the situation of the locomotive engineer and the placing of him in the proper standing in society. Like all organizations it may contain a few erring members, but the brotherhood should not be held responsible for their actions any more than churches should be held responsible for backsliders. The brotherhood was never intended to array labor against capital, except as capital arrays itself against labor. The speaker then referred to the influence of the brotherhood in behalf of temperance, which was the main pillar of the organization. It was not many years ago when it was no uncommon occurrence for the engineer to go out with his train while under the influence of liquor. But mark the change. The laws and rules of this brotherhood require all its members to be temperate, and any person found intemperate is dismissed from the brotherhood, reported to the manager of the road to which he belongs, and his name published in the monthly journal of the brotherhood. Neglect of a division to obey this order renders its charter liable to forfeiture. The speaker conceived no greater crime than for an engineer to start out with a train while under the influence of liquor and endanger the lives of probably hundreds of human beings, or the property in his charge. It is one class more than any other that should be temperate, it is the locomotive engineers, and the public always demands it. In concluding, Mr. Arthurs advised that the Allegheny Division No. 17 and all the brotherhood be such as to show them worthy of the confidence and respect of their employers and the public at large, and in that would be their truest interest.

During the evening the division was made the recipient of a couple of handsome presents from lady friends—a Bible from Mrs. Wilson, and a banner from Mrs. Finlanshee bearing the inscription, "Sobriety, Truth, Justice and Morality."

NATIONAL LABOR CONVENTION

Meeting in This City To-Day.

A National Labor Convention will assemble at Layfayette Hall, this city, today, under the auspices of the Junior Sons of '76, through a committee appointed at Tyrone, December 29, 1875. At that convention the following resolution was adopted:

"*Resolved* That a permanent committee of thirty-seven be appointed by the Chairman of this convention to call a convention two weeks after adjournment. This committee shall be empowered to make arrangements for a National Convention to be held in Pittsburgh, Pa., on the third Monday of April next (17th), and to prepare rules for its government, and present planks and platforms from the various labor organizations to construct out of the same, such a set of principles as will enable all to unite on one platform for the emancipation and independence of labor."

The call for the following: "All labor organizations are requested and urged to take immediate action to co-operate with the committees when appointed, and elect by delegate to attend the coming convention. The time for protesting and petitioning has gone by. We recognize that the coming issue involves more than a mere question of dollar and soft money. The issue is a labor issue, an issue of the right of men to have what they earn, to the right of steady employment, which is paramount to all. Government based on the right relations of labor and capital. Our purpose is to organize to hold the balance of power.

"That all trades unions, orders, unions and associations are requested to send a delegate from each, with credentials to the National Convention, and be prepared to take such steps as will place our now scattered forces under one organized movement, for immediate action, to get and hold, and use the balance of power."

There were between three and four hundred delegates elected, but it is not expected that more than one hundred and fifty or two hundred will be present. These are from all the principal cities east and west from Boston to Chicago. From the South there will be little or no representation. Delegates from the following cities are already here: New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and New Haven, and among the leading persons who have signified their intention of being present are J. L. Wright, President of the Tailors' Union of Philadelphia; George Blain, President of State Trade' Assembly of New York, and M. Connolly, President of the Silk Weavers' Association of New Jersey.

The convention will likely be in session for several days and the home committee have made suitable arrangements for the accommodation of the strangers.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The Shakespearean pageant of "Julius Cæsar" is to be given at the Opera House this evening, with the three leading characters in the hands of competent actors—Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Roberts and Mr. Gotthold—and the stock company in the other parts, aided by, the bills say, two hundred auxiliaries. Mr. Sam Colville brings with him the necessary scenery, armor, costumes, etc., being a duplication of those in use at Booth's Theater in New York. The piece will be put on the stage in better style than was "Henry V.," and that was the grandest thing ever seen here. There are two performances—the matinee one at the opening, the other at the close; so that every one should go early, and sit patiently until the end is reached. "Julius Cæsar" was produced by Mr. Conrad's Cincinnati last week, and achieved a grand success there. The theater here will no doubt be crowded every night.

Academy of Music.

One of the features of the dramatic season will be the production by Augustin Daly's Fifth Avenue Theater Company of that author's latest and greatest play, entitled "Pique," at the Academy of Music every evening this week. The company includes Miss Jeffrys-Lewis, Mr. J. M. Hadle, Owen Fawcett, B. T. Ringgold, George Devere, George Parkes, J. Moore, F. Chapman, W. Eytinge, Misses Alice Grey, Fannie Francis, Nellie Mortimer, Stella Congdon, and a good many others. It is the same company that produced the "Big Bonanza" at the Opera House in the early part of the season. The play will be produced in a most elaborate manner, with new scenery and stage furniture, prepared expressly for the piece.

The seats are on sale at Hale's, 103 Smithfield street.

The Centennials.

This evening, at Library Hall, the Centennials, a local organization of more than ordinary talent, will give their second entertainment at Library Hall, the proceeds being donated in advance to the Pittsburgh Association for the Improvement of the Poor. The programme will be a most enjoyable one, embracing many gems of song and laughable acts. The young gentlemen composing the troupe are nearly all good singers, so that the part of the performance will be specially pleasing.

There are a number of good seats yat to be had at Hale's music store, 103 Smithfield street. It will not be creditable to the city if there are any empty chairs in Library Hall this evening.

Wallace's Testimonial Benefit.

This event comes off to-morrow evening at Library Hall. Among those who will sing are Mrs. Benswanger, of the Frohsinn society; Miss Theresa Henne, and Mr. H. Meyerhoefer basso; Carl Retter, the pianist, and Jack Irwin, the violinist, are also to appear. A prominent feature of the performance is the appearance of Mrs. Dr. Sadler as *Isabella* in two scenes from Snakspeare's "Measure for Measure," supported by two well-known amateurs. Denny McKnight and other members of the Treadwell Club will appear in his original sketch, "Irish Justice." Bartley Campbell will read his poem, "That Baby of Tuscaloo," the Philomatic circle will appear in the farce of "The Limerick Boy," and Professor Julius Moore and orchestra will play several overtures during the performance. The programme is a long and excellent one, and sufficiently varied to suit all tastes. Seats for the entertainment are for sale at Hale's.

A Big Steel Rail.

The Edgar Thompson Works rolled on Saturday what, considering its weight, is claimed to be the longest steel rail in the world. It measured 120 feet, weighs sixty-two pounds per yard, and is a perfect rail in every respect. Another rail ninety-six feet long was rolled. Both are for the Centennial.

DISCRIMINATION IN FREIGHTS.

Committee to Visit Washington.

The committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to name representatives of the various industries of these cities, to appear before the House Committee on Commerce, at Washington, on the subject of discrimination in freights, on Thursday selected the persons named below. The House Committee will hear them on Tuesday next:

Gen. Thos. M. Howe,
J. R. Moorhead,
H. W. Oliver,
S. Beymer,
J. F. Drave,
Thomas Wightman,
Jas. I. Bennett,
John McKelvy,
David Hostetter,
James Littell,
Moses Jenkins,
G. Follansbee,
W. E. Schmertz,
Jos. G. Seibeneck,
T. B. Swearingen,
M. F. Herron,
R. P. Duff,
Frank Bissell,
Joseph Dilworth,
Henry Lloyd,
James Irwin,
George W. Cofin,
D. W. C. Carroll,
Arch. M. Marshall,
John H. Ricketts,
John W. Chalfant,
Joseph Finch,
T. B. Atterbury,
Joseph Horne,
Charles Arbuthnot,
Philip Reymer,
Charles Arbuckle,
James P. Barr,
J. Vannoy,
A. W. Howard,
Frank Sellers,
Andrew D. Smith,
Jos. S. Brown, of Brown & Co.
W. D. Logan,
Jarcd M. Brush,
Jacob H. Walter,
J. T. Stockdale.

The above named gentlemen are most urgently requested to meet at the Chamber of Commerce to-day at 2½ P. M.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

There are 619 prisoners in the Western Penitentiary.

The John A. Strain and Sam. McMasters base ball clubs will play a match game to-morrow.

Several of our glass manufacturers shipped goods, on Saturday, for exhibition at the Centennial.

"If it rain on Easter, expect rain on each of the six following Sundays," says the old saw. It rained yesterday.

The Eighth United Presbyterian church, under the ministration of Rev. John S. Sands, pastor, is increasing in membership.

The Street Committee will visit Thirty-third street to-day to see what can be done to settle the differences between property holders there.

Joseph Gowan, while driving a feed wagon on Carson near Twenty-first street, on Saturday, fell out onto the street and injured his head severely.

An insane man was confined in the Allegheny lock-up last night. He is from Freeport, and his name is said to be Gribben. His hands are each minus a finger.

A lamp explosion occurred Saturday evening, at the house of Mr. Cord, on Fulton street, Allegheny. The only damage done was the burning of a rag baby.

Captain Reed, at the Central Station, had plenty of callers yesterday morning. Visitors desired to see the females of the Matt Morgan troupe who occupied rooms there.

The citizens of the Seventh ward, Allegheny, hold a meeting this evening, at Lutz's Hall, to discuss the projects of dividing the ward and building a school house.

J. G. Maxwell, baggage master on the Sharpsville accommodation, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, has been appointed conductor vice G. Miller, resigned.

On Saturday evening a large pane of glass was broken in a window of Wagner's saloon, No. 114 Smithfield street. Some unknown person hurled a stone through it.

On Saturday morning Anton Kunzler, a mush roller employed in Lewis, Oliver & Phillips' mill on the South Side, had his right hand crushed between a "collar" and the bar used in bracing up the rolled iron.

Two recruits for the army of keg makers at Chapman were forwarded by Mayor Phillips yesterday morning. They are William Rosenwell and August Fritser, and they got thirty days for disorderly conduct.

The Juvenile Total Abstinence Union of Allegheny, will hold a public meeting this evening, in Crusade Hall, North avenue. Addresses will be delivered by Chancellor Woods, of the Western University, Rev. W. H. Gill and others.

John Breen, who was charged with larceny, on oath of R. A. Porter, before Alderman Kelly, and had been held in $600 bail when the accused was discharged on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence to warrant his detention.

John McCormick, an old man residing in an alley near Arch street, Second ward, Allegheny, was arrested yesterday morning for abusing his wife, and was locked up for a hearing this morning. He pulled a handful or two of hair out of Mrs McC.'s head.

The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce will hold a regular meeting this afternoon at two o'clock, when the subject of our commerce with South America will be discussed, and action taken as to the visit of Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil.

A young man named Schinfelter, who resides on Spring Garden run, had his jaw broken on Saturday by a kick from a mule. The animal was attached to a market wagon, and a team came loose, and young S., who was driving, was in the act of fastening it when he received his injuries.

The third floor of Spiane's building, numbered 412 Fifth avenue, and on the Smithfield street, lately occupied by the COMMERCIAL, has been secured for the Republican headquarters. The rooms will be handsomely fitted and furnished immediately, and the daily newspapers placed on file there.

Mr. Coffin, of No. 65 Federal street, Allegheny, says the club which occupied the upper room on his premises was composed of river pilots and engineers. The story that they were gamblers, he says, is not true, the fact being that they came together for social recreation, having a library in the room.

A four-oared crew is being made up to represent Pittsburgh at the Centennial regatta. It will probably consist of Harry Coulter and "Lonny" Long, of the Allegheny Base Club; Ed. Powell, of the Columbia, and an old-time oarsman, Ben Hall, of the Clipper. The second named, who is of the firm of Long & Son, painters, has never rowed in a match race, but is said to be as good as the best of them.

A meeting of the Clearing House Association of this city will be held this afternoon to consider measures for a movement looking toward the retention of the United States depository in this city. The opposition to abolish it was in the first place an extraordinary piece of false economy, as it is also a necessity for the safety and convenience of the financial interests of the city. It is hoped the movement in favor of the depository may meet with success.

Mr. Urben Mahrer has constructed a model of the Lucy Furnace by order of Carnegie Bros. & Co., proprietors, for exhibition at the Centennial. It comprises the stock-house, engine-house, boiler-house, cupola, steam-house, the railroad, etc. It is constructed on a scale of one-half inch to the foot. Mr. Mahrer has been engaged on the work day and night since Christmas. The painting of the buildings was done by George A. Moke, of the Lawrence Bank.

Funeral of Thomas Davage.

The remains of Thomas Davage were deposited in their grave, in Allegheny Cemetery, yesterday afternoon, with the solemn rites of the Masonic Order, of which the deceased was an old and prominent member. Three Commanderies of Knights Templar, viz: Pittsburgh, No. 1 (of which deceased was a member), Allegheny, No. 35, and Tancred, No. 48, turned out largely, as did also St. John's Lodge, No. 219, A. Y. M., this being the blue lodge of which Mr. Davage had long been a cherished member. Members of all the other Masonic lodges in the city were also in the procession. After religious services at the family residence, No. 19 Second avenue, the cortege proceeded along Penn avenue to the cemetery, where the burial service according to Masonic usage was performed. The funeral was one of the largest seen on our streets in a long time.

Death of Mrs. Thompson.

Mrs. R. D. Thompson, who died on Friday evening last, was the treasurer of the Allegheny ladies' society for the relief of the poor, for many years, and also of the Allegheny "Widows' Home" from its organization, until death ended her benevolent labors. The ladies of both these societies bear the warmest testimony to the efficiency and faithfulness of their deceased sister, her amiable and attractive Christian character, and the many graces which endeared her to all with whom she had intercourse.

The managers of these societies desire to meet the members at the funeral of Mrs. Thompson, which is appointed at two P. M. to-day (Monday) in Dr. Hodge's Presbyterian church, Allegheny.

Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner McCallin held an inquest, Saturday, evening, on the body of Mrs. Sarah Cookson, aged sixty-nine years, who died suddenly at her residence on Gibbon street. The testimony showed that the deceased had been sick during the last two years, and Saturday afternoon her husband, who had been sitting at her bedside, went out of the house for some purpose, remaining away only about ten or fifteen minutes, and on his return he found Mrs. C. dead. The verdict of the jury was that her death was the result of general debility. The deceased leaves, beside a husband, several grown up children.

The Brownsville Avenue Shooting.

John Miller, who is charged with the attack upon Miss Fisher and her little brother amid the shooting of the latter, on Brownsville avenue Thursday evening last, was arrested on Saturday. A pistol was found at the Castle Shannon Railroad station after the arrest which is said to belong to the defendant. A hearing will take place to-day before Alderman Burke on the charge of felonious assault and battery.

Another Man Injured in Lawrenceville.

About half past two o'clock yesterday morning officer Johnson found a Mr. William Irwin in an almost helpless condition at Forty-fourth and Butler streets. His finger was broken, one joint off, and his head was badly cut. Inquiry developed the fact that the injured man was an old resident, and that he had been seen wandering about during the night. No information could be obtained as to how he came by his injuries, but it is supposed he went into a stable to sleep and was kicked by a horse.

367 AND 369 LIBERTY STREET,

Forbes Street and Second Avenue Properties by Auction.

By order of Mrs. Nancy Kier, administratrix of S. M. Kier, deceased, will be sold Tuesday morning, April 18th, at ten o'clock, at the McElwaine Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, the following valuable properties: The valuable business property, Nos. 367 and 369 Liberty street; eleven lots on corner of Forbes and Stevenson streets; seventeen lots on Second avenue, near Birmingham bridge; lot on Colwell street, Eleventh ward.

A Rare Chance.

We would call the attention of those of our readers who are interested in the teaming business to an advertisement under this heading, which appears in another column of this morning's issue. The proprietor of this establishment, Mr. John Boyd, is discontinuing business, therefore the sale will be positive, and will embrace the entire stock in hand, consisting of horses, wagons and harness, together with the hauling for the following firms: Soho Iron Mills and Blast Furnace; Everson, McCrum & Co.; Jacobus & Nimick Manufacturing Company; C. G. Hussey & Co.; F. Alden; Hubbard, Bakewell & Co., and other transient work. The sale takes place on the 18th inst., at ten o'clock, for further particulars of which see advertisement.

Chautauqua.

The season is rapidly approaching when the hot-sweltering days will be upon us, and it is at this period of the year that humanity seeks to assuage their thirst with a cool drink of water. It seems to be opportune, therefore, that at the present time we should call the attention of our readers to the important subject of ice, where and at what price it can be procured. The Chautauqua Ice Company, whose price list appears in our advertising columns, have taken the lead of other companies in publishing their rates of charges for the season, which are at as reasonable a figure as could be asked. Our readers are referred to the advertisement for location of office and further particulars.

House and Sign Painting.

Those of our readers who are about getting house and sign painting done will please call on the card of Wesley Coulter, No. 236 Penn avenue, which appears in another column this morning. Mr. Coulter is a thorough practical workman of many years' standing in this city, and any work entrusted to him will be executed in the best manner and promptly attended to.

The New Atlas Hotel,

Philadelphia, Pa., is situated within 100 yards of the Exhibition Grounds, near the new Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

W. J. France, "the Grocer," has removed to No. 4 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Wattles & Sheafer, Jewelers, have removed their place of business to their new store room, No. 34 Fifth avenue (formerly occupied by Reinhardt & Seidler).

They will display in a few days the most elegant stock of fine goods ever seen in this city. Don't forget to call and see them in their new store, No. 34 Fifth avenue.

Lamps, Table Glassware, Stone China. Fresh stock, latest patterns, at Armor's new store, No. 16 Sixth street, between Penn street and Suspension bridge. MWF

Idlewood Cottage.

This popular summer resort, situated at Idlewood Station, P. C. and St. L. R. R., will open for the reception of guests, May 20th. Transient or season rooms or cottages can now be obtained by addressing the proprietor, W. S. Jackson, 102 Wood street.

The Finest Cigars in the market at 6 for 25 cents. "The Aroma" U. S. C. M.

The Whisky Trials.

ST. LOUIS, April 15.—In the United States Circuit Court to day, Judge John M. Krum made a motion that the Court would delay commitment in the case of W. O. Avery for ten days, as a petition has been forwarded to Washington asking his transfer to an Eastern penitentiary. Judge Treat declined to consider such motion unless it came from the District Attorney. Colonel Dyer said he must decline to make the motion, as a transfer could be made after the commitment as well as before. This settled the matter, and commitments in the cases of McDonald and Avery were made out and they will leave for Jefferson City to-morrow morning. All the parties sentenced to Jefferson City to-day were placed in jail this evening.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—General McDonald and W. O. Avery left this morning for the penitentiary at Jefferson City. McDonald was gay, jocose and full of humor, but Avery was much dispirited and shunned the gaze of the crowd at the depot and the people in the cars. On the way up Avery regained his spirits somewhat, and became more talkative. He stated to the prisoners on board the train that on his return to Washington after his trial and conviction here, he found a letter which he had diligently searched for several previous occasions, explaining why the two one hundred dollar bills were sent from St. Louis to him and to Captain Joseph. He did not give the explanation contained in the letter, but expressed the belief that had it been in evidence in his trial, it would have cleared him. He showed it to Colonel Dyer yesterday, and the latter expressed surprise that Judge Krum did not make it one of the grounds